

PATENT Attorney Docket No. 05725.1213-00

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	)
Nadia GARDEL et al.	) Group Art Unit: 1617
Application No.: 10/603,698	) Examiner: L.M. Williams
Filed: June 26, 2003	) ) Confirmation No : 8001
For: WATER-IN-OIL EMULSION FOUNDATION	) Confirmation No.: 8001 )
Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450	
Sir:	

## **DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.132**

- I, Ozée Emmanuelle, do hereby declare:
- 1. I am a French citizen, residing at 8 rue Emile Goeury, 94320 Thiais
- 2. I have received a degree in Chemistry from University of Paris VI
- 3. I have been employed by L'ORÉAL since 1987, and I am presently Engineer of development. During my employment at L'ORÉAL, I have been engaged in research and development regarding skin care and make up developement
- 4. Given my education and experience, particularly in the area of foundation formulation. I consider myself able to provide the following testimony based on experiments conducted by me or under my direct supervision.

## I. PREPARATION

- 5. Each emulsion provided in Table 1 below, Example 1 and Compositions A and B, was prepared as discussed in paragraph [089] of the specification of U.S. Patent Application No. 10/603,698 (hereinafter "the '698 application").
- 6. Example 1 corresponds to the foundation of example 1 in the specification of the '698 application. See '698 application at pages 24-25 of the specification.

  Compositions A and B differ from Example 1 with respect to the amounts of dimethicone copolyol. Specifically, composition A comprises 0.5% by weight of dimethicone copolyol (KF-6017 from Shin Etsu), and composition B comprises 4% by weight of dimethicone copolyol (KF-6017 from Shin Etsu). The amount of dimethicone copolyol in Compositions A and B are outside the 5-10% range of present claim 1. For consistency, in each composition, Example 1 and compositions A and B, the balance was comprised of cyclopentasiloxane oil. The values in Table 1 below are expressed as % by weight.

Table 1.

	Ex 1	Composition A	Composition B
	(invention)	(Comparative)	(Comparative)
Isododecane	13	13	13
Cyclopentasiloxane	16	20,5	17
Cyclohexasiloxane	8	8	8
Polydimethylsiloxane (DC 200 Fluid - 5	2	2	2
cst			
from the company DOW CORNING)			
Isoeicosane	3	3	3
Cetyl dimethicone copolyol	0,8	0,8	0,8
(Abil <sup>®</sup> Em 90 from the company			
GOLDSCHMIDT)			
Dimethicone copolyol (KF6017 from	5	0,5	4
Shin Etsu)			
Polyglyceryl isostearate (4 mol of glycerol)	0,6	0,6	0,6
Hectorite	1,4	1,4	1,4
Iron oxides coated with perfluoroalkyl	2	2	2
phosphate			
Titanium oxide coated with perfluoroalkyl	5,5	5,5	5,5
phosphate			
Nylon powder	4	4	4
Butylene glycol	10	10	10
Sodium chloride	0,7	0,7	0,7
Preservatives	qs	qs	qs
Water qs	25,3	25,3	25,3
·	(qsp 100 %)	(qsp 100 %)	(qsp 100 %)

## II. TESTING PROCEDURE AND RESULTS

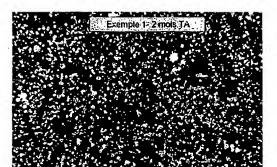
7. After 24 hours at room temperature (25°C), the viscosity of each composition was measured with a Rheomat 180 viscometer equipped with the mobile n°2, shearing rate of 200 s<sup>-1</sup>, after 10 minutes of mobile rotation. These measurements are provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2.

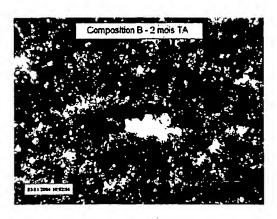
	After 24 hours (Pa.s <sup>-1</sup> )
Example 1	0.35
Composition A	0.13
Composition B	0.22

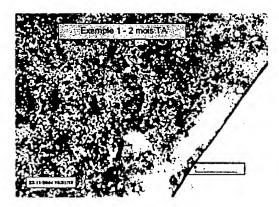
- 8. As shown in Table 2, the viscosity of composition A after just 24 hours was significantly less than the viscosity of Example 1 and composition B, and it was determined that composition A was not stable after 24 hours at room temperature.
- 9. After 2 months at room temperature, Example 1 and composition B were analyzed under a microscope to examine their homogeneity and stability. The following photos were taken of Example 1 and Composition B.

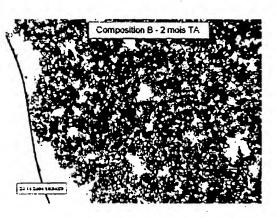
Example 1











- As shown in the photos, the composition of Example 1 is a homogeneous 10. emulsion with very small droplets of water; whereas, the emulsion according to composition B was not homogeneous and has large droplets of water. Thus, these photos show that Example 1 is substantially more homogeneous and stable than composition B.
- Accordingly, it is evident that the Example 1 composition has 11. unexpectedly superior homogeneity and stability as compared with compositions A and B.

12. I further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further, that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Dated: October 1, 2008 By: Ozée Emmanuelle